

Application No. 10/590,118  
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In Reply to USPTO Correspondence of January 6, 2009  
Attorney Docket No. 4544-062454

300-600 ml of chilled acetone vortexing it for 10-20 min-minutes and filtering it through whatman-Whatman No. 1. This step was repeated till-until the lipids in the flask became whitish or colorless. This was filtered through whatman-Whatman No. 1 and the filtrate was discarded. The lipids present on the filter paper were dissolved with C:M chloroform:methanol (2:1) and transferred to the R.Bround bottom (RB) flask. The solvent Solvent was rotary evaporated under reduced pressure at 40-50° C. The crude preparation was reconstituted in 10-16 ml of C:M (2:1) and stored at -20° C. for further use. --

*1/24/10*  
Please replace the paragraphs beginning on page 3, line 23 and ending on page 4, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

-- The Silica-silica gel H (S.D. Fine Chemical, India) was activated at 100-110° C. for 1-1.30 hrs-hours (Hot-hot air oven) was packed with, glass column (2.6.times.30 cm) with manual tapping and-in which one end was plugged with a cork and a known quantity of crude material (4 g/1.0 g/5 ml, stock) was loaded on either side of the columnanother side. The column was run in an ascending direction in a on chromatographic jar (4.5.times.25 cm) with 150-200 ml of purification solvent, 160-200 ml (mobile phase) in a ratio of 66:25:4 (C:M:W)<sup>7,8</sup> chloroform:methanol:water at room temperature to run the column till other it reached the endfollowing the procedure in reference 7.

The column was removed from the chromatographic jar and placed on fume hood to evaporate the solvent from the column. The 1-A 10 cm length of each fraction was carefully scrapped using clean glass rod so-as to get the separate the individual molecules which that were adsorbed with the silica gel depending upon the mobility and Retardation Factor (RF) value (46.6, 63.4, 68.3, 67.2 and 72.4%) of the individual moleculemolecules. The individual fraction-fractions were was collected and placed into clean dry glass test tubes, which were labeled with respective fraction number, Ten ml of extraction solvent (mixture of chloroform: Methanol-methanol 2:1) was added to each test tubes and kept at room temperature for 30-40 min-minutes The purity of eluted material was analyzed by TLC and the selected fraction were further filtered through Whatman filter paper No. 1 to remove the silica gel from the samples. The pure fractions were pooled and these were characterized by conventional methods (Immuno staining on TLC, ELISA and by